

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT TACOMA

RAY CHARLES HARRIS,

Plaintiff,

v.

PIERCE COUNTY JAIL  
CLASSIFICATION AND  
ADMINISTRATION OFFICE, MARK  
LINDQUIST, G PERO, MASKO,  
ALEXANDER, C JAMES, T M DONALD,  
ROBERT M QUILLIAN, BARBARA  
COREY,

Defendants.

CASE NO. 3:16-CV-05044-BHS-DWC

ORDER DIRECTING PERSONAL  
SERVICE BY UNITED STATES  
MARSHAL ON DEFENDANT  
ROBERT M. QUILLIAN

This is a civil rights action brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff is proceeding with this action *pro se* and *in forma pauperis*. The Clerk's Office has attempted to effect service pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(d), but Defendant Robert M. Quillian has not timely returned a signed Waiver of Service of Summons.

(1) Service by United States Marshal

The United States Marshal is therefore ORDERED to personally serve the summons and complaint together with a copy of this Order upon Defendant Quillian. The Clerk shall issue summons and assemble the necessary documents to effect this personal service.

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BY UNITED STATES MARSHAL ON  
DEFENDANT ROBERT M. QUILLIAN - 1

1 (2) Response Required

2 Within **thirty (30) days** after service, Defendant Quillian shall: (A) file and serve an  
3 answer or a motion directed to the complaint, as permitted by Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of  
4 Civil Procedure; and (B) show cause why he should not be assessed the cost of personal service  
5 pursuant to Rule 4(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

6 (3) Filing and Service by Parties, Generally

7 All attorneys admitted to practice before this Court are required to file documents  
8 electronically via the Court's CM/ECF system. Counsel are directed to the Court's website,  
9 www.wawd.uscourts.gov, for a detailed description of the requirements for filing via CM/ECF.  
10 All non-attorneys, such as *pro se* parties and/or prisoners, may continue to file a paper original  
11 with the Clerk. All filings, whether filed electronically or in traditional paper format, must  
12 indicate in the upper right hand corner the name of the magistrate judge to whom the document  
13 is directed.

14 For any party filing electronically, when the total of all pages of a filing exceeds fifty  
15 (50) pages in length, a paper copy of the document (with tabs or other organizing aids as  
16 necessary) shall be delivered to the Clerk's Office for chambers. The chambers copy must be  
17 clearly marked with the words "Courtesy Copy of Electronic Filing for Chambers."

18 Any document filed with the Court must be accompanied by proof that it has been served  
19 upon all parties that have entered a notice of appearance in the underlying matter.

20 (4) Motions, Generally

21 Any request for court action shall be set forth in a motion, properly filed and served.  
22 Pursuant to LCR 7(b), any argument being offered in support of a motion shall be submitted as a  
23 part of the motion itself and not in a separate document. The motion shall include in its caption

(immediately below the title of the motion) a designation of the date the motion is to be noted for consideration upon the Court's motion calendar.

Stipulated and agreed motions, motions to file over-length motions or briefs, motions for reconsideration, joint submissions pursuant to the option procedure established in LCR 37(a)(2), motions for default, requests for the clerk to enter default judgment, and motions for the court to enter default judgment where the opposing party has not appeared shall be noted for consideration on the day they are filed. *See* LCR 7(d)(1). All other non-dispositive motions shall be noted for consideration no earlier than the third Friday following filing and service of the motion. *See* LCR 7(d)(3). All dispositive motions shall be noted for consideration no earlier than the fourth Friday following filing and service of the motion. *Id.*

For electronic filers, all briefs and affidavits in opposition to either a dispositive or non-dispositive motion shall be filed and served not later than 11:59 p.m. on the Monday immediately preceding the date designated for consideration of the motion. If a party (i.e. a *pro se* litigant and/or prisoner) files a paper original, that opposition must be received in the Clerk's office by 4:30 p.m. on the Monday preceding the date of consideration.

The party making the motion may file and serve, not later than 11:59 p.m. (if filing electronically) or 4:30 p.m. (if filing a paper original with the Clerk's office) on the date designated for consideration of the motion, a reply to the opposing party's briefs and affidavits.

(5) Motions to Dismiss and Motions for Summary Judgment

Parties filing motions to dismiss pursuant to Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and motions for summary judgment pursuant to Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure should acquaint themselves with those rules. As noted above, these motions shall be

1 noted for consideration no earlier than the fourth Friday following filing and service of the  
2 motion.

3 Defendants filing motions to dismiss or motions for summary judgment are advised that they  
4 MUST serve *Rand* and *Wyatt* notices concurrently with motions to dismiss and motions for  
5 summary judgment so that *pro se* prisoner plaintiffs will have fair, timely and adequate notice of  
6 what is required of them in order to oppose those motions. *Woods v. Carey*, 684 F.3d 934, 941  
7 (9th Cir. 2012). The Ninth Circuit has set forth model language for such notices:

8 A motion for summary judgment under Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of  
9 Civil Procedure will, if granted, end your case.

10 Rule 56 tells you what you must do in order to oppose a motion for  
11 summary judgment. Generally, summary judgment must be granted when  
12 there is no genuine issue of material fact – that is, if there is no real  
13 dispute about any fact that would affect the result of your case, the party  
14 who asked for summary judgment is entitled to judgment as a matter of  
15 law, which will end your case. When a party you are suing makes a  
16 motion for summary judgment that is properly supported by declarations  
17 (or other sworn testimony), you cannot simply rely on what your  
18 complaint says. Instead, **you must set out specific facts in declarations,  
depositions, answers to interrogatories, or authenticated documents,  
as provided in Rule 56(e), that contradict the facts shown in the  
defendant's declarations and documents and show that there is a  
genuine issue of material fact for trial. If you do not submit your own  
evidence in opposition, summary judgment, if appropriate, may be  
entered against you. If summary judgment is granted, your case will  
be dismissed and there will be no trial.**

19 *Rand v. Rowland*, 154 F.3d 952, 963 (9th Cir. 1998) (emphasis added); see *Wyatt v. Terhune*,  
20 315 F.3d 1108, 1120 n.14 (9th Cir. 2003) (extending the fair notice requirement to motions to  
21 dismiss for failure to exhaust administrative remedies).

22 Defendants who fail to file and serve the required *Rand* and *Wyatt* notices on plaintiff  
23 may have their motion stricken from the Court's calendar with leave to re-file.

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(6) Direct Communications with District Judge or Magistrate Judge

No direct communication is to take place with the District Judge or Magistrate Judge with regard to this case. All relevant information and papers are to be directed to the Clerk.

Dated this 27th day of June, 2016.



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David W. Christel  
United States Magistrate Judge